The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2378. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1889. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN $1, or MORE THAN $250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having $100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½ % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889. [9

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $7,500,000
RESERVE FUND ..... 4,400,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

W. G. BRODIE, Esq.	S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
T. E. DAVIES, Esq.	J. S. MOSES, Esq.
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq.	L. POESNECKER, Esq.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK.	N. A. SIEBS, Esq.
Hon. B. LAYTON.	E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1889. [8

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 580,000.

LONDON:
Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, PERSIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

AGENCY DEPARTMENT:
For the convenience of those returning to Europe an Agency Department has been added to the ordinary business of the Bank for the transaction of Personal Agency of every description.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Baggage cleared, warehoused or forwarded.
Insurances effected.
Circular Notes and Letters of Credit issued.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager,
HONGKONG BRANCH.

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NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [1

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST LANDED EX "OOPACK."

SELECTED YORK HAMS.
FINEST STREAKY BACON.
BEST ENGLISH CHEESE.
FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.
TENNIS POLES and NETS.
JELLY and CAKE MOULDS.
PICTURE WIRE and FASTENERS.
POCKET KNIVES.
TENNIS POLES, BALLS and NETS.
NEW TENNIS SHIRTS.
NEW BOOKS.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1889. [1336

W. POWELL & CO.

NOW LANDING:
FURTHER SHIPMENTS OF
NEW GOODS,
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
W. POWELL & CO.

Victoria Exchange,
Hongkong, 30th October, 1889. [9

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

WE have just opened out our NEW AUTUMN GOODS consisting, of a large and choice selection of COATINGS for MORNING and EVENING DRESS.

A very stylish lot of TWEEDS, new in design and material, and a varied assortment of TROUSERING in all the newest patterns.

Hongkong, 14th September 1889. '88

A. HAHN,

PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.
ON HIRE PIANOS FOR SALE
Address: c/o HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 25, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1888. [37

W. BREWER.

IS NOW SHEWING.

CHINESE and Japanese Christmas Cards.
Handsome Boxed American Cards.
Entirely New Designs in American Christmas Cards.
The Native Cards are selling rapidly and the stock cannot be renewed.
The most popular are Silk Japanese Moniture Figures with Christmas Mottoes.
Silk Models of Jinrickshaws.
Silk Models of Junks.
Beautifully hand-painted Pallettes.
Japanese Life illustrated by best Astists.
Pidgin English Sing Song Cards.
Moniture Kakimonas with Mottoes.
They must be seen to be Appreciated.
Lett's Diaries.
Smith's Diaries.
North China Date Blocks.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1889 [105

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

JUST LANDED
IN SPLENDID CONDITION, THE FOLLOWING BRANDS
OF
FRESH CIGARETTES.

SWEET CAPORALS.
KINNEY'S STRAIGHT CUTS.
FULL DRESS STRAIGHT CUTS.
VIRGINIA BRIGHTS.
RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUTS.
LITTLE BEAUTIES.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 21st September 1889 [7

NOTICE,

THOMAS KERR & Co.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, AND CONTRACTORS,
YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS,
Kowloon.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1889. [703

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central [734

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WATERBURY WATCHES,

the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best Time-keepers invented.
$3 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH $3
REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS for each Watch.

Orders from Outports to be accompanied with Remittance for Cost.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
(Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches,)
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite Marine House.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1888. [1047

CLEARANCE SALE.

GATE & CO.,

WILL SELL OFF, FROM THIS DATE,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

THE whole of their varied and handsome stock of this Season's Silk Dress Materials, Trimmed Millinery, Seal-skin Paletots, and Ladies General Outfit.

The sale will continue until further notice, and Ladies who require Ball and other Dresses can obtain the same, in the latest and most fashionable styles, at less than COST PRICE.

It is respectfully requested that all accounts against the late firm of "GATE & FAIRALL" be sent in at once, and all accounts owing should be paid without delay.

GATE & Co.

The White House,
Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1889. [1320

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [743

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c., &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 2nd November, 1889, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street.

A QUANTITY OF FURNITURE, &c., the Property of Gentlemen changing residence and giving up Housekeeping,
Comprising:—
CRETONNE-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, MARBLE-TOP TABLES, PICTURES, CARPETS, CURTAINS, PIANO by BROADWOOD, &c.
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, &c., &c.
IRON BEDSTEADS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, DRESSING TABLES, BEDROOM FURNITURE, MAHOGANY SET of DRAWERS, &c., &c.

Also,
A Small Quantity of JEWELRY.
The Furniture will be on view on FRIDAY next.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 29th October 1889. [1351

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE BOOKS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 6th November, 1889, commencing at 2.30 P.M. sharp, at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street.

THE ENTIRE LIBRARY OF THE LATE Hon. F. STEWART, LL.D.,
Comprising:—
VALUABLE BOOKS on SCIENCE, ART, LAW, THEOLOGY, TRAVELS, CLASSICS, ESSAYS, POETRY, &c, and EVERY BRANCH of READING.

Also,
VERY VALUABLE CHINESE DICTIONARIES, BOOKS of CHINESE CLASSICS, REPOSITORIES, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale, and the above will be on view on MONDAY next.

TERMS OF SALE,—As Customary.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,

Hongkong, 30th October. 1889 [1358

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"

Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 2nd November, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1889. [1354

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"KASHGAR"

Captain Brown, will leave for the above places, at NOON, TO-MORROW, the 2nd November.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th October. 1889. [1345

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIPHONG,"

Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Port, on SUNDAY, the 3rd November, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1889. [1355

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY, having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers, to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship

"BORMIDA,"

Captain De Negri, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th November, at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1889. [1344

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, TRIESTE and VENICE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"MELPOMENE,"

Captain E. Perini, will be despatched as above, on SUNDAY, the 10th proximo, at NOON.

Cargo will not be received on board after 5 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

Cargo destined for Ports beyond Bombay by this opportunity will be transhipped there in one of the Company's steamers.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1889. [1352

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VERONA,"

Captain Speck, will leave for the above places, at DAYLIGHT, on FRIDAY, the 8th November.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1889. [3

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.
(Calling at: PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AIRLIE,"

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 8th November, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1889. [1338

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"SEA WITCH."

Ch. H Tibbets, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1889. [1310

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3 3 A. I. I. American Bark

"MABEL,"

F. Snow, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1889. [1184

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"ABYSSINIA"

3,651 Tons Register, G. A. Lee, Commander will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. *via* KOBE & YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 7th November, at NOON.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)$210.00
To Common Points in Canada and the United States 260.00
To Liverpool 325.00
To London..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 6th Nov.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th October 1889 [33

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, ADEN, ISMAILIA PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND NEW ZEALAND PORTS.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "MALWA," Captain Brown, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th November, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., the day before sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one week later than by the direct route viâ Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 30th October, 1889 [1

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"GAELIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th November, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months..... 393.75
To Liverpool 325.00
To London..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent

Hongkong, 19th October, 1889 [2

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CHINA"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 14th Nov., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months..... 393.75
To Liverpool..... 325.00
To London..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1889 [2

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 24th day of November, 1889, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SACHSEN," Captain K. V. Gaessel, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 23rd November, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENT'S Office).

Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1889. [4

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
CHEMISTS.
DAKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR,
For Administration in
CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, &c.

THIS well tried remedy has been in extensive use in India, Burmah, and some parts of China, for many years, and has proved beyond doubt its efficacy in arresting the rapid progress of Cholera symptoms, and in combating this fatal malady when developed.

Containing no stupefying agents, it may be safely administered by the most inexperienced, by following the directions that accompany each bottle.

Sold in 3 and 8 oz. Stoppered bottles, at $1.50 and $3.00.

DAKIN'S CHLORODYNE.
Anodyne Sedative Antispasmodic.

Anodyne in Fever, Inflammatory or Neuralgic affections.
Diaphoretic in coughs, colds, &c.
Sedative in insomnia and consumption.
Antispasmodic in Gout, Rheumatism, and Hysteria.
Astringent in Cholera and severe Diarrhœa.
In bottles at Cents, 35, 85, $1.50 and $2.75.
DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.
LONDON—HONGKONG—AMOY. [13

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.
SEASON 1889-1890.

WE have just received our New Season's importations, direct from the best Growers in England, France, and Germany, and are now prepared to execute all orders received for same with prompt and careful attention.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES
for ordering from (containing hints for gardening) will be sent post free on application.

ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON $5 TO $10 ALLOWED 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON OVER $10 ALLOWED AN EXTRA 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

SINGLE PACKETS AT LIST PRICES.

WE GUARANTEE

That all seeds sold by us shall prove to be as represented, to the extent that should they not do so, we will replace them, or send other seeds to the same value. But we cannot guarantee the crop any further than the above offer, as there are so many causes which operate unfavourably in the germination of seeds in a tropical climate, over which we have no control. Among the causes of failure may be mentioned unfavourable weather, which is one of the most important. The soil may be in proper condition when the seed is planted, but the weather which follows may be too wet, which will cause the seed to rot; or it may be too hot and dry, which destroys the germ before it shows itself. The soil may also be unfavourable for the variety of seed planted. And lastly, the seeds may be and are frequently destroyed by vermin of various kinds. Such occurrences are beyond the power of man to prevent, and for which we cannot be responsible.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1889.

WATSON'S.
PATENT DESSICATING
OR
DRYING BOTTLES.

We beg to call special attention to our NEW PATENT DRYING BOTTLES which have been specially designed and manufactured for us.

By the use of these Bottles, CIGARS, SEEDS, and GOODS of all kinds, which are susceptible to the destroying influences of moisture can be kept in good and perfect condition.

Whenever or wherever the atmosphere is surcharged with moisture these Bottles will be found invaluable.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1889. [5

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.

ROYALTY.

LONDON, October 29th.

The Prince of Wales and Prince Victor Bonaparte have left Athens for Suez.

The Duke of Edinburgh had a fainting fit at the Palace at Lisbon before the funeral and severely bruised his face. He was unable to attend the funeral.

(Special *to N. C. Daily News.*)

THE CRISIS IN JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, October 30th.

Prince Sanjo has accepted the post of Minister President of State. No changes have been made in the remainder of the Cabinet up to the present.

[Prince Sanjo Sanetomi was the only *daimio*, the only man of high hereditary rank, who took office after the restoration in 1868; he was Chief of the State for about sixteen years, retiring about five years ago, prior to the death of Iwakura. His acceptance of office is due, no doubt, to a desire to reconcile parties, his political views being moderate and his talents mediocre. His re-appointment has been recommended by his illustrious descent and his high rank. Familiar as we are with references to Japanese princes, there are actually only ten men in Japan, besides Prince Sanjo, and the members of the Imperial family, to whom the title is properly applicable.—ED.].

THE INTER-PORT CRICKET MATCH.

The Hon. Secretary of the Hongkong Cricket Club (Mr. A. K. Travers) received the following telegram from Shanghai last night. It will be seen that one side were pretty badly beaten:—

All out, second innings, 80 runs. Coxon 20; Ram 18, Smith 16, Platt 10, Shanghai six wickets down for 25 runs. Coxon and Smith bowling well. Shanghai won by three wickets.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Porpoise*, with Mr. Howard, Secretary of Legation, on board, returned to Shanghai from Hankow on the 25th October.

A STEAMSHIP company limited has been formed in Tokyo with a capital of *yen* 500,000. The head office is to be at Shin-Funamatsu-cho, Kyobashi-ku, and the object of the company is the transport of freight and passengers to the neighbouring coast ports.

WE would direct special attention to the alterations in the Peak Tramway time table, particulars of which will be found in the advertisement in another column.

MESSRS. Russell & Co. inform us that the E. and A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Menmuir* left Port Darwin for this port yesterday, and may be expected to arrive on the 10th inst.

MR. Ando Taro, Consul-General at Honolulu has been granted leave of absence after three years' service in his present post, and is expected to arrive at Yokohama about the beginning of this month.

A "PICK UP" cricket match will commence at 2 p.m. to-morrow, instead of the match previously arranged the "A to L" and "M to Z." Members who have put down their names are requested to be present.

THE export of tobacco grown in Kanagawa and Tochigi Prefectures has very largely increased during the present year, a special demand having occurred in Europe, in consequence of a peculiar aroma attaching to the leaf.

A NUMBER of public spirited residents at Canton have obtained permission from the local authorities of that city to build a large hospital for the sick. A druggist's shop and an undertaker's (all free of charge) will be the *annexe* of the new institution.

WE read that owing to some accident with her engine-room telegraph, the *Chungking*, while leaving Chefoo last week for Shanghai, collided with the *Fellung* at anchor, cutting into the stern of the latter about two feet, and slightly indenting her own stem.

AT present, says a late Japanese paper, all indications point to the speedy recovery of Count Okuma, but as in the meantime it is necessary that the business of the Foreign Office should not fall behind, Viscount Aoki, Vice-Minister, has been appointed to act in his place.

DR. DORERCK is to be bearded in his lair. Commodore Church, of the *Victor Emanuel*, Rel. Commander Rumsey, R.N, and Mr. Ede have been asked if they will sit on a Commission to investigate the working of the time-ball, incubation of typhoons, etc., and have, we believe, consented.

THE annual sale of ponies reared in the neighbourhood of Niicapu, Hokkaido, was held from the 1st to the 9th of last month at Niicapu. Two hundred and sixty-five ponies in all were sold, fetching prices which averaged *yen* 12.91. Last year the number sold was 134, the maximum price being *yen* 27.50, the minimum *yen* 10, and the average *yen* 6.48.

PUNJOMS have been almost the only shares in which business has been done to-day. The quotations have risen to 28, at which rate there has been considerable business owing to a rumour that a telegram confirming the offer we mentioned the other day had been received by the directors. We note that a private meeting of the shareholders has been called for Monday afternoon, the 11th inst.

THE Band of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders will play the following programme at the Barrack Square this evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock:—

March	"Nancy Lee"	Kappey.
Lancers	"The Mikado"	Bucalossi.
Valse	"Marguerite"	Godfrey.
Polka	"Tout a la Fois"	Farbach.
Quadrille	"Olympia"	Williams.
Galop	"Scotia's lasses"	Wilson.

THE usual ceremony of decorating the successful military graduates of the second degree (*Chu-jên*) with tinsel-flowers was performed yesterday morning by Chang Chih-tung, in his capacity of Presiding Examiner, on sixty one future Chinese Von Moltkés, at the Examination Halls, Canton, that being the number of successful candidates, out of some nine thousand youthful aspirants coming from every part of the province of Kuangtung.

THE *Shanghai Mercury* of the 20th ult. says:—It is reported by telegraph that there has been an unusually heavy fall of snow at Paktunan (a place near Shan-hai-kwan), and that all outdoor work and traffic are stopped. The weather in the district is extremely cold, and the oldest people do not remember a snowfall so early in the season. According to our information, the snow is five and half feet deep in some places.

ON the ground of cruelty to animals, Mr. Wodehouse fined a coolie this morning two dollars for mistaking the live pigs he was carrying for sardines or perhaps a bundle of clothes. The poor porkers were packed, two each, in a basket, the smaller one underneath the big one, so that when the police interfered, the nethermost piggies were but a short distance from the goal of all animal life. Asing promised his Worship to be more careful looking after the sanitary condition of his porkers when carrying them the next time.

IT is reported, according to Mr. Gordon Bennett, that the Governorship of Indo-China has been offered by the Government to Jules Ferry. This is a sure indication of the desire of the Republicans to get rid of the disturbing influence of the leader of the Opportunists in the Chamber of Deputies, but it is doubtful if Ferry would accept. The offer sounds like sarcasm, considering the Tonquin affair, and the caricaturists are pretty sure to make use of it and to utilize Ferry's famous nose once more.

TWO emulators of the "manly art" of self-defence, having read a translation in the native papers of the late Sullivan-Kilrain fight, thought that they would "fight it out" on the same lines. Lyndhurst Terrace was chosen yesterday for the twenty-four foot ring; but as is usual in such cases, the police spoiled everything by hauling up the opium-ridden cadaverous-looking prize-fighters and Mr. Wodehouse fined them this morning at the Police Court fifty cents each, with the injunction to remove the scene of their operations to more congenial climes.

THE proprietor of a pair of chair-coolies whose principal decoration is a red and blue stripe round their corners, will do well to chain them up every evening, when he has finished with them. They were out in the wide world last night, with their uniforms turned inside out, and a public chair between them, offering to cart anybody home for ten cents. There is a good deal of this sort of "pidgin" done, which may account for the disinclination of many private chair-shifters to go "fy-ti" when they are conveying their employers in the daytime.

THE New York Supreme Council of the Cerneau Scottish Rite Masons has issued a proclamation in regard to its trouble with the order in which it says: "Merely with a desire to enter into friendly relations such a proposition was made in April, 1888, to the Grand College of Rites, which council was then now, we understand, a purely Scottish rite body attached to the Grand Orient of France. These relations have never been consummated, the statements of our enemies to the contrary notwithstanding." The council announces its loyality to all Masonic bodies, and in proof thereof announces that the proposal in question is withdrawn and everything set aside whereby it may be claimed that fraternal relations have been effected between the Grand Orient of France or any of its bodies and the Cerneau organisation.

AT the Summary Court this morning, before Mr. Justice Wise, Oscar Brandt was sued for $25 brokerage by Mr. Samuel, broker. The case had been already adjourned, and the defendant asked for a further postponement because a witness was still in Hospital.—His lordship expressed the opinion that he had already decided on the principle of the action in a former case, by ruling that a broker was entitled to brokerage if he brought the parties together and the contract was made, whether the transaction was put through or not. He would hear the case on Wednesday, whether the witness could attend or not.

IT was reported that although the French Government had very strongly urged the granting to them of permission to engage in the Japanese coasting trade, the authorities refused to grant it. This is not permitted in the treaty contracted between Japan and Germany, but if foreign vessels are chartered by Japanese and exports from and imports into the coast ports be made in the name of Japanese, foreigners can in reality carry on the coasting trade freely although nominally no trade except in the open ports is permitted. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha and other steamship companies must be prepared to meet this, and at the same time, the proper control of this traffic by the Customs will be very difficult.

BRITISH Columbia advices of Sept. 29th say that the United States cruiser *Rush* will soon call at Victoria on her way south, and it is feared trouble will arise between the crews of the seized sealing-schooners and their friends, and the crew of the *Rush*, if the latter attempts to anchor in the harbor. The crews of the sealers, most of whom are now at Victoria, are in the wildest state of excitement over the loss of their summer's work and the confiscation of their skins. They say that if they cannot get redress through the British Government they will take it out of the United States cutter that stole their sealskins. The militia is to be held ready to prevent an attack on the cutter. There are many roughs at Victoria who would join the indignant sealers if the latter attacked the *Rush*.

NEWS has been received from Lien Chow that a large number of junkmen went *en masse*, to the Subprefect's yamên, on the 2nd October, to demand the release of their comrades who had been arrested by the Salt Revenue Office for refusing to obey a requisition that had been made on them to carry a quantity of Government salt to the North river. The Sub-prefect attempted at first to use threats and force to drive away the mob from his doors; but they remained stubborn, and from last accounts were conducting a regular siege of the Yamên. A very little, we fear, is needed to make this rising by a mere boating mob a regular insurrection,—Lien Chow being on the borders of the Kwangsi Miao-tsz, whose savage hordes are ready at all times to swoop down on the plains from their mountain fastnesses.

MR. H. H. Lightwood's latest musical effort, the "Sayonara" waltz—has just reached the public in time for this winter's dancing gaieties. The best parts are decidedly the first number and the *coda*, to which the most wooden-headed, club-footed dude in the colony should be able to "trip the light fantastic." The harmony in the introduction is perfect, but it might have been better for the patiently waiting dancers if it had been slightly shorter. The second number is also good, but the third and fourth are not early up to the same high standard. We wonder at what time-o'-day our morning contemporary's critic wrote his paragraph on it—as any one with the slightest musical knowledge can see that the "lead up" to the first number is correct—and very good in addition. Perhaps the *D. P.* man had a special copy thrown off for him, or got the waltz specially played with variations to let him show off his musical talent *(etc)*

THE Artillery Volunteers held their annual meeting at their Headquarters last evening, Captain McCallum, Acting Commandant, presiding. The balance sheet shewed that the expenditure last year was $482.16, leaving a balance in hand of $25, and the Chairman impressed on the members the necessity for economy, as at least $560 would be required during the ensuing year. He also spoke with regret of the loss the corps had sustained by the departure of Lieut. Wolley for Japan. Sergeant Dade moved, and Gunner Underwood seconded, the adoption of the financial statement. The accounts of the Recreation Committee, presented by Corporal Collins, shewed an expenditure of $21 84. Corporal Duncan moved, and Gunner Underwood seconded, their adoption. Lieut. Denson, Sergt. Duncan, and Gunner Thimm were then elected as Finance Committee, and Sergts. Braidwood and Dade, and Corporals Duncan, Powell, Collins, and Henderson, Recreation Committee.

THE *N. C. Daily News* of the 28th October says:—"We learn from Peking that there is a feeling there of great uneasiness as to the stability of things in China. The young Emperor and Empress are believed to be unlucky, as there has been nothing but disaster since their accession. There is no loyalty in China, in our sense of the word, and there are great fears that troubles will arise from the general distress inevitable in this coming winter; and that if there were any man of eminence who saw any advantage to be gained from raising a rebellion, it would go hard with the present dynasty. The misfortunes that have happened since the present Emperor's accession have revived the discontent that was felt at the irregularity of his succession, which found its expression at the time, as will be remembered, in the suicide of one of the Censors. We would earnestly echo the remarks of our Newchwang correspondent, and impress upon the naval authorities that *no Treaty port in the Empire ought to be left without a man-of-war this winter.* There is no special antipathy to foreigners; but their safety may easily be involved in some tumult that has arisen from causes entirely unconnected with their presence."

A MODEL, plans, and drawings of the new Ch'i Nien Tien, (Temple of the Year) and its adjuncts the Altar of Heaven and the Ancestral Temple, have been submitted by the Board of Works to the Throne. It is reported that His Majesty, being rather fond of dabbling in architecture, made a number of "corrections" in accordance with his own crude ideas—never having had any studies in this branch of the sciences—so that it is to be greatly feared that the new edifices would have been more akin to the form of Noah's Ark than to the modern Eiffel Tower, whose height the lately destroyed temple rivalled. For the sake of beauty and symmetry we are glad to learn, however, that P'an Tsu Yin, President of the Board of Works, remonstrated with the youthful Emperor on the inconsistency of his "improvements," and in deference to that minister's wishes and the wishes of other members of the same Board the original plans, with some slight modifications, have received the approval of the Throne. The blue enamelled porcelain tiles of the old temple having been made at the celebrated porcelain kilns near Kiukiang, Kiangsi, the Board of Works have now ordered that the enamelled tiles for the new temples shall be made at the identical works which manufactured the old tiles three and a half centuries ago. It is expected that the building of the temples in question will occupy no less than seven years at the least, with two thousand workmen kept continually at them.

THE election of a deputy for Macao will come off on the 17th inst. The candidates are Sr. Adolpho Loureiro, Sr. Ferreira do Amaral, and Sr. Horta a Costa, the present deputy. Mr. Loureiro claims to be a Progressist, and Costa leans towards Free-trade. They wouldn't any of them make anything out of the *deputado* business—whichever of them gets in—oh! dear no.

IT is stated that after consulting as to Count Okuma's condition and deciding that the right leg must be amputated, the physicians found themselves obliged to communicate this fact to Countess Okuma before commencing the operation. That lady on receiving the intelligence, at once with great firmness said—"If you have come to that decision, then let the operation be made at once. I will be responsible for the results." After the operation had been performed the Minister, recovering consciousness, asked what had been done. On being told that the Countess had consented to immediate steps being taken and had assumed the responsibility, he nodded his head in a satisfied fashion.

THE trial trip of the stern wheel steamer *Sinjum*, (for the Punjom Mining Co.) took place at Singapore last week. The little vessel is specially designed for towing and passenger traffic on the Pahang River; her dimensions are: length 60m., beam 16ft., depth 3ft., draught when fully loaded 1ft. 6in.; and the builders were limited to a draught of 21s. under a heavy penalty. The result of the trial was satisfactory; a speed to about 9 miles per hour was attained with a pressure of 115 lbs. per square inch. This is a decided advance on the speed of the Company's former steamer, the *Sree Pahang*, which was sent out from home and cost something like $18,000, whereas the *Sinjum* cost a little over $10,000. The hull and machinery was designed and constructed by Messrs. Howarth, Erskine & Co., of Singapore.

THE *North China Daily News* of the 26th October says:—Owing to the partially ruined state of the crops, the Taotai has forbidden the export of rice, and has ordered all the rice-passes to be call'd in—a measure which affects the Kiangsu and Chêkiang provinces and the grain which has recently come from the River ports for transhipment to the South. The people are beginning to suffer, and deputations from the farmers are daily calling upon the mandarins asking for a remission of the taxes, as, under present circumstances, they are unable to pay them. Rice is now over $6 a picul, but it is said that the Taotai has forbidden sellers to charge more than $4 80, and that a native who disobeyed this order received 300 blows with the bamboo. The prospects of the crops are not, however, as bad they look. It is quite true that the rain has destroyed much of the rice, but at Sungkiang and Ch'ang Shu, the principal places from which rice for Shanghai comes, it is expected that a fair harvest will be collected, as the crop at these two places has not been affected by the rain. The farmers were busy yesterday, cutting the rice while the weather was fine, in the fields in the vicinity of Shanghai, but as they did not take it away, it will be in a worse plight if rain falls than if they had left it standing.

ANOTHER "*Caledonien* incident" is reported, this time from Singapore. The *Free Press* of the 23rd ult. says:—The homeward M. M. steamer *Caledonien*, which was to have left for Europe at daylight this morning, was delayed until after seven o'clock owing to the unexpected appearance on board of Mr. Norris, Sheriff of Singapore, and a lawyer's clerk who came to search the vessel for somebody who was "wanted." Mr. A. Raffray, French Consul, made his appearance about the same time, and the Consul, as well as Captain de Maubeuge, did all in their power to help the Sheriff in his search. A prominent firm in Singapore applied late yesterday afternoon, through their solicitors, for an order from the Acting Chief Justice to have the "wanted" individual prevented from leaving the Colony until such time as he could settle up certain liabilities due by him to this firm. The order was granted, and thinking that the debtor might leave by the French Mail, the Sheriff, after informing M. Raffray last evening, searched the vessel this morning. The gentleman in question was not to be found and was, in fact, discovered shortly afterwards in a Hotel not far from the Esplanade. This is about the first time that one of the French mail-steamers has been searched in Singapore for an absconding debtor, although it is not the first time that the *Caledonien* and Captain de Maubeuge have been concerned in a case of this sort. It was the *Caledonien* incident in Hongkong which gave rise to the general and well-grounded dissatisfaction of the Colonial Chambers of Commerce that has resulted in the Home Government determining to bring to an end the peculiar and unreasonable privileges extended to foreign mail-steamers. Had Capt. de Maubeuge been as complaisant in Hongkong as he has shown himself in Singapore, these privileges might yet have remained unchallenged.

BY the death of Alexander Levy, which occurred on the evening of the 30th ultimo, the Colony loses one of its oldest as well as one of its most respected members. The late gentleman arrived at Hongkong in the Spring of the year 1859, as an assistant in Messrs. Phillips Moore & Co., a firm which had its branches throughout the open ports of China, and afterwards of Japan. Coming of a middle class England family, the late Mr. Levy received his early education at Kings College, London, and thence proceeded to France and Germany, where he became well versed in the languages of those countries, besides acquiring considerable commercial experience which he found of advantage to him in his subsequent mercantile and social career in the Far East. From Hongkong, early in the sixties, he proceeded, as the representative of his firm, to open up commercial enterprise with the Russian Siberian ports, and, in fact, with another well known and popular resident, became the pioneer of western commerce at the more northern of the westerly Siberian ports. Returning to Shanghai, Alexander Levy continued to represent the firm until, in the great financial crash some ten years later, it succumbed with other large firms. While at Shanghai, as indeed was the case everywhere else, our late and worthy citizen showed himself to be one of the most amiable and sociable of men. Possessing accomplishments beyond the average in the early days, and backed up by a natural flow of wit and humour, he was a general favorite. Subsequently he decided to reside in this colony, and has continued to do so for an uninterrupted period of over twenty years, enjoying the respect and esteem of all with whom he was brought into contact. Always a warm and sympathetic friend, of a generous and kindly disposition, his untimely death will be deplored beyond this circle, and if in the paroxysms of suffering through which he unfortunately passed during the last few months of his life, he may have appeared in a less amiable light to those friends who had a real attachment for him, we need hardly say that such was not the outcome of the natural self of the man, for few rest in Happy Valley who better observed that grand principle through life of "do to others as you would be done by."

LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, October 3rd.

News has been received here that the boilers of one of the Mississippi River steamers exploded yesterday, near New Orleans, killing forty people on the spot.

DURBAN, October 3rd.

It is reported that the Editors of the *Johannesburg Standard* and the *Barberton News*, who are both Englishmen, have been arrested on a charge of treason, for demanding reforms, and, failing this being granted, recommending a revolution in the Transvaal.

The Government sloop *Enterprise*, whilst being towed from Plymouth to Liverpool, was abandoned in the late gale and went to pieces on the rocks off Anglesea; the crew were saved.

LONDON, October 4th.

It is announced that ten thousand colliers have struck work in the Bolton District of Lancashire.

BOMBAY, October 4th.

Captain Moberley, Adjutant of the Artillery here, has been placed under arrest on a charge of embezzling public money. He is to be tried by Court-Martial. Irregularities in the Battery accounts have been discovered.

October 5th.

The facts as elicited are stated to be briefly these:—Captain Moberley, as Adjutant, had charge of the Battery accounts, and these, when Colonel Shortland went home on three month's leave, were passed as correct, showing an expected balance of Rs. 12,000 in the Bank of Bombay.

When Major Stopford took over command the accounts were submitted to him in the ordinary way, and he asked to see the bank-book as it was not produced. Captain Moberley said that it was at the Bank, not having been forwarded at his request. Major Stopford wrote to the Bank asking that it be at once returned, but the reply was that it had been sent to Capt. Moberley several days before. On the book being examined, it was found that there was a balance of Rs. 3,000 only. A Court of Enquiry was held, and it was decided to charge the Adjutant with the embezzlement of Rs. 9,000. Captain Moberley was placed under arrest and Colonel Shortland was recalled.

No explanation as to the cause of the deficit has as yet been made. It is known that there was no falsification of the accounts, and Captain Moberles is spoken of as a steady officer, not addicted to gambling or betting. The greatest sympathy is felt for his wife and child, who are now out here.

LONDON, October 5th.

A collision took place yesterday between a passenger train and a goods train on the London and North-Western Railway on the outskirts of Manchester. Three passengers were killed and twelve seriously injured, the injuries chiefly taking the form of fractures.

KIEL, October 10th.

The Czar, accompanied by his son the Grand Duke George, arrived here this evening, and after a formal reception by the authorities a State Banquet took place on board the Royal Yacht, to which all notables of the place were invited. His Imperial Majesty landed at midnight and proceeded to Berlin.

TANGIER, October 10th.

The Sultan of Morocco has left here for the interior.

LONDON, October 11th.

The Directors of the Bristol Gas Company have acceeded to the men's demands, and work has been resumed.

THE IMPENDING FAMINE IN THE NORTH.

We learn that the Magistrate of the Nanway district (on the Pootung side) has recently issued a proclamation to the people under his jurisdiction, with the intention of pacifying those who are becoming turbulent and excited owing to the destruction of their crops by the rain. This proclamation, which has been extensively posted in the locality, forbids the people to consort with mischievous idlers, who are gathering in strong numbers, and these undesirable gentry are in turn ordered to make themselves scarce. The Magistrate delivers himself of a little homily on the subject of "loafers" generally, wisely remarking that it is this class above all others, who are prone to occasion trouble, and create disturbance when the chance offers, to enable them to pillage the houses of peaceable people; and he no doubt believes that, during the coming winter, there will be little difficulty in exciting the hungry people to acts of violence.

The Kin-yuen Magistrate has also issued a notice to the rice merchants at that place not to raise their prices more than one dollar per picul higher than the original cost of the grain; and warns them that anyone who disobeys this order will be immediately reported at his Yamên and the offender will be punished by receiving 300 strokes of the bamboo. The population in the district are mostly very poor and cannot afford to pay exorbitant prices for their staple food.

It is reported that the Taotai of Wuhu seriously contemplates prohibiting the further export of rice and other grain from that port, lest the supply for its own population should run short. Though it is one of the largest rice-producing districts on the Yangtsze, the enormous drafts upon it this season have begun to tell upon it, and the people are becoming alarmed for fear that they should be left without food for the winter.—*Shanghai Mercury.*

THE TELEGRAPH CONVENTION.

"Equity" writes to the *N. C. Daily News* on October 20th:—The able articles in your most esteemed paper we have followed with great interest; it is the battle of fair chance and field against grasping, monopolising tendencies. The Chefoo Telegraph Convention and its Russian Appendix are twins; they supplement and *cover* each other and both tend to destroy the chance of cheap telegraphy, so beneficial for China's telegraphic revenue and so mighty a lever for trade. The Russian Minister is right in getting a cheap terminal rate in China for Russia (two francs) but he is wrong in mixing himself up with the cable companies so far as to help them to establish a high terminal rate for all other nations (five francs). The chance of negotiating mercantile affairs, of purchasing Russian produce, becomes so much greater; but it is against all equity; it conflicts with the International treaty, the broad circumference within which and in conformity with which all minor agreements must be made. The merchants of China can protest against the Chefoo Convention and its Russian Appendix, on three powerful grounds, viz:

1.—Monopolies and fixed division of telegraphic business and traffic preclude the rights of other parties and are consequently against the International treaty.

2.—Two terminal rates, one of 2 francs for Russia and another of 5 francs for England, the Continent and America, are against equity and the International treaty. Why should the same telegraphic work over the same distance and the same route within the boundaries of China be dearer for one party than for another?

3.—Russia getting a terminal rate of 2 francs in China is not to be opposed, but M. Coumany's tendency to fix this nice rate for his countrymen *only* should be prevented.

I hope that the Chambers of Commerce of Shanghai, Hongkong and minor ports will all unite in one effort, that of subverting the obnoxious telegraph treaty the ratification of which is now pending in Peking. Give the cable companies the same chance as any other trading concerns; let them try to hold their own as we all must do, but do not nurse, pet and privilege them at the expense of the great public.

CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS.

CONCLUSION.

II.

The teacher is a kind of king. Reading men are everywhere pushed to the front, and looked upon by the uninitiated with a species of awe. A man who opens a book in a public place will be surrounded almost immediately by a dozen others, not one of whom perhaps can recognise a character, though they gaze at them with wistful eyes, as the mysterious pathway to power, thus paying a fine, because an unconscious, tribute to the supremacy of intellectual force in China. Even the husks of learning are sacred, and benevolent societies employ small armies of men to perambulate the public streets and gather up the smallest scrap of written matter, to be burned in structures specially prepared for this purpose.

This is one side of the shield. Now let us look on the other. The whole system of Chinese education is directed to the object of making the pupils remember the words of the classics. This is a pre-requisite for the use which he is eventually to make of them. Therefore in the early years, when the memory is vigorous, it is loaded down with the most incongruous and fatal burden of matter not one-thousandth part of which is or can be comprehended by the pupil. If he perseveres in his course, the time will eventually arrive when this mass of inert matter will be more or less perfectly digested. Explanations will be given and received, and intellectual daylight will dawn. But to the vast mass of pupils, whose term of study is limited to a few years, no such result will follow. They are the victims of "intellectual infanticide" on a gigantic scale. They have learned to repeat but not to think; and memory of what they learned to repeat grows fainter year by year and soon totally disappears, leaving a more or less complete mental vacuity. When we speak of China as ruled by its men of learning, we must take account of the uncounted millions of minds that have been partially or wholly blighted by this terrible system. Its constant inevitable tendency is to cultivate a profound reverence for the form, at the expense of that for which the form should stand. Multitudes who can recognise characters with comparative readiness, when an unfamiliar book is submitted to them are found to be occupied solely with the correct enunciation of the ideographs, to the utter exclusion of any thought as to the ideas which the characters are intended to convey. Chinese education produces some remarkable results, but it produces them at an expense of intellectual waste which might make angels weep.

The Chinese literary examinations are conducted by means of themes, upon which essays are to be prepared. According to the theory, the preparation of an ideal essay is the mightiest achievement of the human intellect. We have just seen that it is the theoretical condition of good government that the wise and able should rule; but when the matter is reduced to practice, it turns out to be the man who is master of the most correct literary style, and who can impart the most faultless finish of form to his propositions (not one of which is or can be new), who is rewarded with the degree, a sufficient number of which in a slow, toilsome, and increasingly difficult series make it probable that the recipient will find official employment at last. We have spoken of the blighted minds left in the track of Chinese education. In an empire containing a total population of perhaps three hundred and fifty millions, there seems to be good reason for estimating the number of those who can read Chinese characters at all as *not more than fifteen millions, and perhaps not less than seven millions.* The prodigious waste of mental force experienced in the early stages of of education is matched by a similar waste in its higher ranges, where the chances of taking a degree at any particular examination do not appear to rise ordinarily above one or two in a hundred. And when a scholar has definitely failed to take his degree, the time expended in acquiring the technical skill required to compose examination essays is practically lost unless he becomes in turn a school-master and gives his life to instructing other minds how to repeat the same weary round. The irrationality of supposing that the best essayist is the person most fitted to be a magistrate, or that he is fitted at all, has been so often exposed that we need only allude to it in passing. Yet it is toward this single point that all Chinese education must be made to tend.

Thus much in respect to the intellectual influence of Confucianism. Of its lofty moral quality we have already spoken. That it produces many individuals possessing a high moral character, we are prepared to believe. That is what ought to be expected from so excellent a system of morals. But does it produce such characters on any considerable scale, and with any approach to uniformity? The red character of any human being can be discovered by answering three questions: What is his relation to himself? What is his relation to his fellow-men? What is his relation to the object of his worship? Through these three fixed points the circle defining his true position may be drawn. Those who may have followed us thus far, know already what replies we find in the Chinese of to-day to these test questions. His relations both to himself and to others are marked by an absence of sincerity and an absence of altruism; his relations to the objects of his worship are those of a polytheist, a pantheist and an agnostic.

What the Chinese lack is not intellectual ability. It is not patience, practicality, not cheerfulness, for in all these qualities they greatly excel. *What they do lack is Character and Conscience.* Some Chinese officials cannot be tempted by any bribe, and like the famous Yang Chen, already made reference to, refuse to commit a wrong that will never be found out, because "Heaven knows, Earth knows, you know, and I know." But how many Chinese could be found who would resist the pressure brought upon them to recommend for employment a relative who was known to be incompetent? Imagine for a moment the domestic consequences of such resistance, and is it strange that any Chinese should dread to face them? But what Chinese would ever think of carrying theoretical morals into such a region as that? When it is seen what a part parasitism and nepotism play in the administration of China, civil, military, and commercial, is it any wonder that Chinese gate-keepers and constables are not to be depended upon for the honest performance of their duties? A Sunday scholar once repeated a passage which explained the preeminence of a distinguished historical character, as follows:—"Then this Daniel was preferred above the presidents and princes, because *an excellent spirit* was in him." At the point at which, according to this 'revised version,' Daniel was strongest, the Chinese is weakest; he lacks backbone.

We have often remarked, among those who have studied the Chinese classics all their lives, a trait which we are happy to believe is not general, but which we are compelled by truth to affirm to be far from uncommon. It is the absence of that self-respect which seems to us so precious a treasure, and which under various forms is so often commended in the classics, as in the saying that the superior man will be careful what he does when he is alone. When a Chinese literary man is so reduced as to be obliged to entreat favours of foreigners, no one can be a more importunate beggar than he. His request, which often becomes a virtual demand, he bases upon his literary attainments, and he is ready to enforce it if necessary with calculated pretence.

tions, which have to him no more meaning than so many exclamation points. A Chinese teacher, in the employ of the writer, was in the habit of using opium, for which he was likely to be discharged. He not only promised to give up this indulgence, but he emphasised his assurance by the earnest suggestion that if his employer should ever at any time hear of the repetition of the offence, he should take a club and beat the native pundit therewithal! When Rasselas was attracted by the philosophisings of the teachers of morality whom he met, his wise old mentor, Imlac, warned him that though they discoursed like angels, they lived like men. Dean Stanley remarked that the world has added to the decalogue an eleventh commandment, which runs, "Thou shalt not be found out in breaking the other ten." Even while considering this characteristic of the Chinese, an incident has occurred within the writer's experience, which may serve not only as an illustration of the trait, but also of the observations both of the sage Imlac, and of Dean Stanley.

Two Chinese students, aged eighteen and twenty-two respectively, came to the foreigner's premises, and paid a visit to a room occupied by a writer in a dispensary, with whom they were well acquainted. As he was out at the time, they stepped into another room also occupied by a dispensary assistant where they were observed and addressed by a servant on the premises. They also visited the dispensary, where they engaged in conversation with a teacher, who politely inquired their names, ages, and residence. Soon after, they left the premises. They had departed but a short time, when the dispensary assistant, into whose room they had last gone, entered it, and missed a fine nickel-plated water-pipe of Soochow make, which cost about five dollars. At the time of their entrance it had been standing upon a table. The dispensary assistant, certain that the two students had stolen the pipe, which was quite unlike any in use in that region, and which he valued as a present at once went to a village about a mile distant, where one of the scholars lived. Here, after some difficulty, he succeeding in seeing the father of one of the young men, and stated the loss which had been incurred, and also that it was certain that the young men must have taken the pipe, since no one else had been in the room. He also judiciously suggested that it had no doubt been 'borrowed' by the students, under the impression that it was the property of the man whom they knew. As such proceedings are very common among the Chinese, this offered a perfectly feasible mode of escape for the youths, and one which they would have done well to adopt. It would then have been only necessary to return the pipe, with the apology that it was a 'mistake,' and the matter would have been at an end. They chose, however, to deny all knowledge of the affair, and the owner of the pipe returned baffled. The next day, according to the invariable Chinese usage, intermediaries were employed representing each side. Some of them became entangled in the matter until they would not go further, and then turned over their commissions to others. In a few days nearly a score of persons, residents of four different villages, had been drawn into the affair, upon one side or the other. The preceptor of the lads would not for a moment admit that scholars of his could commit such a disgraceful act (as to be *detected* in stealing a water-pipe); if they had really done it, he would "beat them severely, and turn them out of school." But the chain of proof was so unexpectedly strong that it became hopeless to deny the charge, at the same time that it was more and more out of the question to admit it. It was a case of an irresistible projectile impinging upon an invulnerable target. The owner of the pipe feared, that with the obstinacy of character for which many Chinese are noted, the culprits would continue to protest their innocence, even if subjected to tortures in the district yamen, and thus after all succeed in saving their 'face.' Besides, who ever heard of driving so trifling a matter to so dire an extremity? Each side would have been glad to get out of the difficulty, but neither side could retreat. It was now admitted that the young men did take the pipe, *but as it had been soon after stolen from them*, they were wholly unable to produce it! At last it was agreed that the matter should be compromised, as all Chinese matters must be, by a feast. At this there were present all of the principals and intermediaries who could be collected, to the number of nearly twenty. To add to the moral effect, two foreigners occupied seats of prominence. Before the feast began, the two young men appeared at the front door, and made their *k'o-tou* in abject humility. They were sternly addressed by their preceptor, who warned them to be careful what they did next time; they were categorically asked by the owner of the pipe whether they took, and they admitted that they did so. After this they retired. But the pipe was not produced, because no one knew where it was! Its value in full was paid in cash as a part of the festivities! This whole preposterous transaction illustrated that 'splendid mendacity' for which the Chinese have become so famous, but it illustrated still more that quality of Chinese ethics in application, according to which it was thought better by all the friends of two young Confucian thieves to act a palpable lie with a view to saving their 'face,' rather than openly to admit and atone for their fault—and, this, too, when the fact of the theft was publicly and expressly acknowledged! Two graduates and several other literary men took part in this adjustment, the real object of which seemed to be to enable the participants to lie out of the matter afterwards, by a pretence that they had been forced to make reparation for an imaginary loss, driven thereto by dread of foreigners!—*N. C. Daily News.*

(*To be continued.*)

CANTON.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, October 31st.

If the measures now inaugurated by the new Namhoi Magistrate, Mr. Yang, become enforced Canton City, or rather that part of it specially under his jurisdiction, will be a source of delight to puritanically inclined champions of missionary work in China. The other day you noted that this Magistrate had prohibited theatricals on the ground of immorality, and to-day I hear that strict orders have been issued by him to close up all brothels and Fantan gambling houses in Namhoi, and that this second edition of Praise-the-Lord Barebones has been seen going about lately, in civilian clothes, in order to make a personal inspection of the carrying out of his orders. There has accordingly been a regular wailing and gnashing of teeth not only amongst those who are pecuniarily interested in this prohibition, but amongst the votaries of pleasure and the gambling table in Namhoi district, inasmuch as the residents have to go to the Punyu part of Canton city for the pursuit of their pleasures, and this means the disbursement of considerable "small change" in the shape of ten and twenty cents pieces as "cumshaw" to barrier-gate keepers—an institution that has been lately multiplied by fifty, owing to the near approach of the cold season, when, as usual, predatory bands of robbers make their regular raids on the unwary citizens of Canton.

The barrier-gates in question are closed promptly at 8.30 every evening, and opened only to persons carrying lanterns or riding in sedan chairs! not otherwise. As to every street there are large barrier-gates enclosing each end, and then between-whiles three or four smaller ones, the difficulties of passing through a single street at night in Canton can easily be imagined, for not only are there two gate keepers to be fee'd at each barrier, but unless one pays handsomely these men are very likely to cause trouble by asking impertinent questions, and even going so far as to take the poor fellow who does not "pay up" to the *Po-kap-kok* (Police station) of his district, to be interviewed by the petty civil officer there, and although one may get off eventually, the trouble and vexation of spirit arising therefrom are sufficient to deter many a would-be pleasure seeker from leaving his home of an evening.

People in Canton have always been remarkable for their carelessness in engaging servants; taking them on without the least knowledge of their antecedents, and often without even asking for references from the applicant for the situation of a cook or *valet de chambre*. A severe lesson, however, has been lately read to the careless, and it is to be hoped the publicity of the matter given by all the native papers may have the salutary effect of making families more careful in the future about engaging 'anybody' as house-servants. A very wealthy family in Canton happened to engage a man by the name of Li as an ordinary family servant to wait upon the male members of the family. The man came without reference or recommendation, and as his appearance was neat he was duly engaged. This was about two months ago. In the meantime Li showed himself a zealous and energetic menial, and while giving satisfaction to his employers gave himself still greater satisfaction by observing all the bearings of the house he was going to betray and noting down the regular comings-in and goings-out of the male members of the family. Waiting when none but the women of the household were at home, Li opened the ponderous hall-doors of his master's house on the night of the 23rd of October and let in a gang of robbers with whom he had been in communication ever since entering the service of his benefactors. All the members of the family, including the women servants, were bound and gagged by the robbers, except a little girl about twelve years old who escaped observation by hiding herself under a bedstead. The robbers then, led by the traitrous Li, set about systematically emptying the boxes and trunks of the family, and having made a collection of jewelry, money and expensive clothing to the total value of nearly $4,000, they decamped with their guide, but used no further violence. When the last of the robbers had made himself scarce the little girl crept out of her hiding place and at once liberated the scared women, the alarm was then given, but when the valiant "guardians of the peace" arrived, not one of the gang was visible. There is now a reward of a thousand taels out for the arrest of the man Li, and a hundred taels for the capture of any other member of the gang.

NEWCHWANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

19th October, 1889.

The weather for the last week has been unusually mild, but we may look for a great change at any moment. Several steamers and sailing vessels are in port; some of the latter according to charter-party having to wait for a few days yet before laydays commence. It is rather an anxious time for shippers who wish to avail themselves of the new crops of peas or beans, of which it is said there is a plentiful supply in the interior, unable to come down by boats on account of unfavourable winds. It is therefore hoped that the long prevailing south breeze may turn to the north, when the river will be alive with small native craft.

Mr. M. Boyd Bredon arrived per *Taiwan* and succeeds Mr. W. B. Russell as Commissioner of Customs. The latter leaves with the best wishes of the whole community, and has during the last few days been obliged to listen and reply to the hearty little after-dinner speeches, which were given vent to by his sundry hosts. Everybody is delighted at Mr. Russell having gained the much desired position of Commissioner of Customs, not only for his own sake but for that of Mrs. Russell. Her "At Homes" will be always remembered not only as good, very good, but perfect. All the cold—with the thermometer 15 degrees below zero, and the snow and bitter wind for which these regions are famous from November to March—did not prevent our good dancers and others from enjoying the pleasures of the well warmed and lighted rooms of the Commissioner, nor did one sleep the less happily returning home sleep the less happily for returning home in small hours, after braving again the very hard weather outside.

Just about this time last year we had hopes that H.M.S *Cockchafer* would winter here; but we were doomed to a great disappointment, for although the vessel arrived in good time she was obliged to leave, because the dock had not been prepared for her early enough. We have not heard whether a vessel will come this year or not; and it is too late to agitate for one now. The feeling with some is that this should not be the only port to be left unprotected during four months of complete isolation. There may not be any necessity for a gunboat; but it is always on the cards that the necessity may arise. In such case it would be impossible either to obtain assistance or to escape from any attack that could be made. The residents would be entirely at the mercy of an enemy, whether banditti, disbanded soldiers or regular braves, and it has been proved at Chinkiang, Canton, and other places that the local military are rather worse than no defence at all. Anyhow, one may ask why the port of Newchwang should not be as well taken care of as Tientsin, Chefoo and others.—*N. C. Daily News.*

To-day's Advertisements.

THE SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HUTTON POTTS has been appointed SECRETARY to the above Company.

CHANTREY INCHBALD, Chairman.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1889. [1367

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 P.M. every half hour (Tiffin Car at 12.45).
3 to 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SATURDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 8.45, 9, 10.30, 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

10.40 A.M., 12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
3 to 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1889. [519

Intimations.

THE

HALL & HOLTZ C. CO., LIMITED.

1889. ST. ANDREW'S HALL. 1889.

— SPECIAL SHOW —

OF Evening Dress and Fancy Goods, comprising the Latest Novelties of richest SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, and PLUSHES (Broché and Plain) in all the Fashionable Evening Shades.

Also,

Beaded and Pearl Nets, Gauzes, Nuns' Veilings, Gloves, Laces, Ribbons, Fans, Silk and Lisle Thread Hosiery, and a large and well Assorted Stock of French Satin Shoes.

In all Colors and Sizes.

☞ ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY NEXT, THE 4TH AND 5TH NOVEMBER,

THE STORE WILL BE ILLUMINATED FROM 4.30 TO 6.30 TO ENABLE OUR CUSTOMERS TO CHOOSE THEIR COLORS BY GASLIGHT.

BALL AND DINNER COSTUMES made at short notice by an experienced Dressmaker.

The HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY LTD.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1889. [1212

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"KONG BENG,"

Captain R. Jones, will be despatched for the above Port, on TUESDAY, the 5th instant, at 8 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1889 [1362

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"GWALIOR"

will leave for the above places, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th November, at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1889. [3

STEAM TO LONDON, DIRECT,

Calling at intermediate Ports.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BRINDISI"

will leave for the above place, at DAYLIGHT, on SUNDAY, the 10th inst.

This vessel is disconnected from the Mail services, but has excellent accommodation for through passengers (First Saloon only) at reduced rates. Electric Light, Deck cabins, Surgeon carried, &c.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1889. [1363

NOTICE.

PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to attend a PRIVATE MEETING to be held at the Company's Office, No 9, Queen's Road Central, on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 P.M.

A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1889 [1366

NOTICE.

THIS Undersigned have this day REMOVED their Offices to No. 3, Praya Central.

DANBY & LEIGH.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1889. [1365

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,500,000
INVESTED FUNDS upwards of ... £2,000,000
ANNUAL NET INCOME £1,200,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

STOLTERFOHT & HIRST.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1889. [1364

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE KWOON KWAN YEEN CUPS.

THE Second Stage of the Third Competition will be shot off next SATURDAY, the 2nd November, at 2.15 P.M., commencing at 900 yard. Entries for this Stage close on FRIDAY NEXT, the 1st November, at 5 P.M. Entrance Fee 30 cents.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1889. [85

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on account of 1889 at the Rate of Seventy Cents per Ten Dollar Share, (or 7 % on the Capital of the Company) will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on and after the 5th prox., on Warrants to be obtained of the Undersigned.

The REGISTER OF SHARES will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 1st proximo, till TUESDAY, the 5th proximo, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order,

T. H. TALBOT, Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889. [1327

KOWLOON HOTEL.

J. C. L. ROUCH ..... MANAGER.

WINE and SPIRITS of the best quality, ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.

Kowloon, 21st January, 1889. [114

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a SUBMARINE MINE-FIELD for experimental purposes will be laid on the South side of Stone Cutters' Island from November till January.

The field will extend between 600 and 700 yards in a North and South direction from the south shore of the Island, and in an East and West direction about 700 yards.

The Southern boundary will be marked by two red and white buoys with a beacon on each, painted red and white, 3 feet above the buoy.

All ships, junks and other vessels are cautioned to keep to Southward of these boundary buoys.

R. MURRAY RUMSEY, Ret. Com., Harbour Master, &c.

Harbour Department, Hongkong, 26th October, 1889. [1157

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1888.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premia for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th instant, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent claims or alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. L. TOMLIN, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1889. [1361

LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND CALL of $10 per Share, on the 4,000 Shares numbered 1001/5000 is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on the 26th November, 1889.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 16th November to 26th November, both days inclusive.

LABUK PLANTING Co., Ld. TURNER & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1889. [1341

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IT is hereby notified that a CALL of ($4) FOUR DOLLARS per Share is payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on or before the 16th November, 1889.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

CHAS. F. HARTON, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1889. [1294

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... $5,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... 2,500,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman. } Managing Directors.
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman. }
E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
LEE SING, Esq.
POON PONG, Esq.

BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.

Properties purchased and sold.

Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. [532

WANTED.

ACCOMMODATION for GODOWNS, Ground Floor and First Floor in Queen's Road Central, near the CLOCK TOWER.

Apply to

C., Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1889. [1227

Intimations.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1888.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of November next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1889. [1285

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND of $2 per Share has this day been declared, being further interest on capital to 31st December, 1888, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum (making the total interest on capital for 1888, 14 %).

Warrants may be had on application at the above Office on and after TUESDAY, the 29th instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1889 [1348

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

OPIUM AND OTHER FARMS FOR THE YEAR 1890.

TENDERS will be received at the GOVERNMENT SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Sandakan, up to the 15th November, 1889, for one or all of the following Farms for the term of 6 months ending 30th June, or 12 months ending 31st December, 1890.

1.—The Opium Farm.
2.—The Spirit Farm.
3.—The Tobacco Farm.
4.—The Pawnbroking Farm.
5.—The Gambling Restriction Farm.
6.—Import and Export Duties Farm (including the Spirit and Tobacco Farms) in respect of one or all of the following Districts.

(a) The East Coast District from Inarutang Point to Sibuko Bay including Sandakan, Silam, Darvel Bay, the Kinabatangan, Segama, Sugut, Labuk, and all rivers within this boundary.

(b) Alcock Province, including Kudat, Marudu Bay, and the Island of Banggey.

(c) Keppel Province, including Gaya and all the rivers from Sampanmangio Point to Bongawan River.

(d) Dent Province including the Padas, Klias, and all rivers from Kimanis Bay to Sapitong Point in Brunei Bay.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Each Tender should specify in full the names, residences, and occupations of the persons tendering, and particulars as to the proposed sureties.

Further information may be obtained from the TREASURER GENERAL, Sandakan; Messrs. JOHNSTON & Co., Singapore; or Messrs. BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1889. [1315

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Bank Share Certificates, viz.:—

No. B. 2071= 3465/66, 4645/52, 21341/55, 14389/92, 51692/712 ..... } 50 Shares.
IN THE NAME OF L. MENDEL,
No. B. 2099=3280/3289 ..... 10 "
B. 2134=53909/23, 57342/46, 1406/10 ..... } 25 "
IN THE NAME OF W. D. SPENCE,
No. B. 2269=27918/27932 ..... 15 "
IN THE NAME OF W. H. GASKELL,

together One Hundred Shares have been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the Thirty-first Day of December next, New Certificates will be issued to the said L. MENDEL, W. D. SPENCE, and W. H. GASKELL respectively, and the aforesaid Certificates B 2071, B 2099, B 2134, and B 2269 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as null and void.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1889. [1217

LOST.

THE Undernoted 100 SHARES of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, being the Property of the undersigned, having been LOST, the Public are warned against negotiating same.

Certificate in name of	Scrip No.	Nos. of Shares.
50 Shares, L. Mendel,	B. 2071	3465/6, 4645/52, 21341/55, 14389/92, 51692/712.
10 Shares, W. D. Spence,	B. 2099	3280/3289.
25 " Do.	B. 2134	53909/23, 57342/46, 1406/10.
15 Shares, W. H. Gaskell,	B 2269	27918/27932.

H. N. MODY.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1122

WINDSOR HOUSE, HONGKONG, No. 8, Queen's Road Central, PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, AND FAMILY HOTEL.

This establishment is situated in a most central position, opposite the Telegraph Office and two doors from the Chartered Bank. It offers first class accommodation to Residents and Travellers, has a spacious Dinning Room, and a large number of well furnished bed rooms with all comforts. A good table kept.

Board by the month, day, or single meals, at reasonable rates.

Arrangements can be made to serve meals in gentlemen's quarters.

Continental languages spoken.

352 MRS. BOHM, Proprietrix.

CANTON. THE NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL, (FORMERLY THE CANTON HOTEL), Opposite the Steamboat Company's Wharf.

THIS HOTEL, which has been partially rebuilt and thoroughly renovated, and now offers the best accommodation for tourists and visitors to Canton, will be re-opened on the 20th instant.

A first class table kept, with WINES, SPIRITS, etc., of the best quality only, and the charges are extremely moderate.

A WELL FURNISHED BILLIARD ROOM.

A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.

Canton, 11th June, 1889. [723

Intimations.

A Pleasing Sense of Health and Strength Renewed, and of Ease and Comfort

Follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts gently on the

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

Effectually Cleansing the System when Costive or Bilious, Dispelling

Colds, Headaches and Fevers

and permanently curing

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

without weakening or irritating the organs on which it acts.

For Sale in 50c and $1.00 Bottles by all Leading Druggists.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal., Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China, Messrs. CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ld., Chemists, &c., Hongkong.

1317]

HENRY'S GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES, LIMITED.

43, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON E.C., & MADRAS, INDIA.

F. H. BOWDEN ..... MANAGING DIRECTOR.

"THILUM."—A cure for Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Wounds, Mosquitoes bites, &c., &c.

"JVARA-HARI."—A most efficacious medicine for Malarious Fevers, possessing the all-important advantage over Quinine of being administerable with perfect safety while the fever is on the patient.

"OMUND CARPOOR."—A cure for Diarrhœa Dysentery, Cholera, Indigestion and Dysmenhorrhœa, etc.

"HIPPACEA."—The stable, Kennel, and Farm, requisite for broken knees, cracked heels, mange and other skin diseases, etc., etc.

Sole Agents at Hongkong,

1323] Messrs. CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.

THE CHINESE AMUSEMENTS SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

ON account of the weather the opening day has been unavoidably postponed until further notice.

SWITCHBACK RAILWAY.

STEAM ROUNDABOUT.

SHOOTING GALLERIES.

AUNT SALLIES.

MAGIC LANTERNS.

A VARIETY OF OTHER AMUSEMENTS, &c., &c.

NO INTOXICANTS SOLD ON THE GROUND.

Price of admission.—FIVE CENTS.

By Order,

J. A. BARRETTO, Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1889. [1231

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SACHSEN," FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be landed here in Hongkong unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M., TO-DAY, the 31st inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th November, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 6th November, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 7th November, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1889. [4

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ABYSSINIA," FROM VANCOUVER AND YOKOHAMA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1889 [33

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "GAELIC"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1889. [5

Commercial.

QUOTATIONS.

Hong[illegible] Bank—184 per cent.

Unio[illegible] Canton—$110 per

Chin[illegible] Company—$72 per

[illegible] 330 per share,

Cant[illegible] Company, Limited—$135 per.

Yang[illegible] Association—Tls. 100 per

[illegible] Company, Limited—Tls. 150

Hong[illegible] Insurance Company—$382½ per

[illegible] Company—$84 per share

[illegible] Dock Company—60 sales and sellers.

[illegible] Macao Steamboat Co. sellers.

[illegible] Ship Company—102½

[illegible] $115 per share, sellers.

[illegible] Company—$210 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Coys Six per-cent. Debentures—$501.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited 15 per cent. dis., buyers.

Douglas [illegible] Company—$67 per share, sell

China [illegible] Company, Limited—$227

Luzon [illegible] Company Limited—$67½

Hon[illegible] $111 per share, buyers.

Hon[illegible] Company, Limited

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$14 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$23 per share, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884, B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese [illegible] of 1884, C—5 per cent

Chinese [illegible] of 1886 E—11 per cent

Hongkong Manufacturing Company, Limited—[illegible] share, sellers.

The [illegible] Laundry Co., Ld.—$25 per share.

Punjom and Sungaie Dua Samantan Mining Co—$28 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$97 per share, ex. New Issue, sellers.

Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—$500 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong (Kowloon-Lei) Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent. prem., sellers.

The Land Reclaiming Co., Limited—$61 per share, sellers.

The Sorrento Hotel Planting Co., Ld.—$61 per share, buyers.

Gruneisen & Co., Ld.—$40 per share, nom.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ld.—par, nominal.

The China-Borneo Co., Ld.—$52 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ld.—$18 per share, sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)—$45 per share, buyers.

The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—$6½ per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ld.—$114 per share, buyers

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ld.—$4 per share, buyers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$30 per share, buyers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Ld.—$49 per share, sellers.

The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ld.—$24 per share, sellers.

The Lubok Planting Co., Ld.—$17 per share, buyers.

The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ld.—£4⅞ per share, sellers.

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ld.—$4½ per share, buyers.

The Shanghai Hotel Co., Ld.—$5 per share, nominal.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ld.—$20 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Marina, Limited—25 per cent. premium, buyers.

On [illegible] T.	3/1⅞
Bank [illegible] demand	3/1⅞
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	3/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/2⅞
Credits at 4 months' sight	3/2⅞
Documentary Bills, at 4 months'	3/2⅞
[illegible]	
On Paris—	
Bank Bills on demand	3.95
Credits at 4 months' sight	4.07
[illegible]	226½
[illegible]	227
On Shanghai—	
Bank, T. T.	72⅞
Private [illegible]	73⅞

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul (Allowance, Taels 32).	$570
OLD MALWA, per picul (Allowance, Taels 32).	$580 to 600
NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest	$547½
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest	$520
NEW PATNA, (third choice) per chest	$560
NEW PATNA, (fourth choice) per chest	$575
OLD PATNA, (without choice) per chest	$532½
OLD PATNA, touch (first choice) per chest	$535
OLD PATNA, touch (second choice) per chest	$530
OLD PATNA, (bottom) per chest	$545
NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest	$532
NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest	$545½
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul	$530
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul	$500
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul	$475

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per *Neckar*, str., for Buenos Ayres.—25 packages Sundries. For Monte Video.—25 cases Cassia. For Rotterdam.—5 cases Curios. For Colombo.—9 coils Rope. For Hamburg/London.—50 cases Essential Oil. For New York.—10 boxes Silk Goods, 4 rolls Matting, and 15 cases Essential Oil. For London.—52 cases Essential Oil, 110 casks Ginger, 12 boxes Tea sticks, and 10 bags Paddy. For Bremen/Hamburg.—115 bales Feathers, 50 casks Preserves, and 44 rolls Matting. For Bremen.—262 packages Tea from Foochow, 8 cases Cigars from Manila, 4 cases Essential Oil, 25 cases Palm Leaf Fans, 28 cases Merchandise, 5 packages Effects, and 2 cases Silk Goods and Curios. For Singapore.—504 cases Tea. For Genoa.—25 bales Hemp from Manila, and 24 packages Canes. For Hamburg.—50 boxes Staraniseed, 65 packages Canes, 325 bales Feathers, 38 packages Crackers, 3 cases Human Hair, 8 cases Sundries, and 42 packages Rattancore. For Antwerp.—50 packages Tea, 64 bales Tobacco from Manila, 9 bales Hemp from Manila, 10 cases Bristles, 5 cases Sundries, and 1 case Silk. For Hamburg/Amsterdam.—130 casks Ginger. For Amsterdam.—411 bales Tobacco from Manila. For Rotterdam.—125 bales Tobacco from Manila.

Per *Batavia*, str., for Vancouver, B.C.—4 boxes Opium, 200 bags Rice, and 233 packages Merchandise. For Victoria, B.C.—820 bags Rice, 2 boxes Silks, 20 chests Opium, and 1,191 packages Merchandise. For Portland.—1,970 bags Rice, and 440 packages Merchandise. For Seattle.—200 bags Rice, and 34 packages Merchandise. For Port Townsend.—160 bags Rice, and 88 packages Merchandise. For New Westminster.—6 chests Opium, 40 bags Rice, and 117 packages Merchandise. For New York.—191 bales Raw Silk, 15 cases Raw Silk, and 186 packages Merchandise.

Per *City of Rio de Janeiro*, str., for Yokohama.—1,362 bags Sugar, and 402 packages Merchandise. For San Francisco.—13,651 bags Rice, 273 bags Black Pepper, 400 bags Coffee, 160 bags Beans, 92 bags Sugar, 45 bags Cloves, 43 cases Silks, 10 chests Crude Opium, 8 boxes Prepared Opium, 1,590 boxes Nut Oil, 1,000 bales Hemp, 250 packages Cassia, 298 packages Tea, and 5,192 packages Merchandise. For Honolulu.—891 packages Merchandise, and 185 bags Beans. For Acajutla.—1 case Silks. For Punta Arenas.—1 case Silks, and 8 cases Merchandise. For Panama.—1,100 bags Rice, 495 packages Merchandise, and 6 cases Silks. For Guayaquil.—1 case Silks, and 20 cases Merchandise. For Chicago.—10 packages Merchandise. For Boston.—1 package Merchandise. For New York.—182 bales Raw Silk, 4 cases Silks, 185 packages Merchandise, and 30 packages Tea.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Congo*, with the next French mail, left Singapore at 6 a.m. on the 31st ultimo, and may be expected here on or about the 6th instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Moray*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 28th ultimo at 5 p.m., and is due here on the 3rd instant.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. Co.'s steamer *Menmuir*, left Port Darwin on the 31st ultimo, and is expected here on the 10th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. R steamer *Cassandra* left Ferrol (Spain) on the 10th ultimo for China.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Gwalior*, left Bombay for this port on the 17th ultimo, and is expected here on the 4th instant.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Melpomene*, from Bombay, left Singapore for this port on the 28th ultimo, and may be expected here on or about the 4th instant.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Patroclus*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 29th ultimo, and is due here on the 4th instant.

The 'Ben' line steamer *Benledi*, left Singapore for this port on the 31st ultimo, and is due here on the 6th instant.

The D. D. R. steamer *Polyhymnia*, left Singapore at 3 p.m. on the 31st ultimo, and is due here on the 7th instant.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

TA HONGHONG, Siamese ship, 635, E. Möller, 31st Oct.,—Bangkok 9th October, Timber.—Captain.

CHI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 1,250, Null, 1st Nov.,—Whampoa 1st Nov., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

NINGPO, German steamer, 762, R. Koehler, 1st Nov.,—Shanghai 29th October, General.—Siemssen & Co.

LING-FENG, Chinese cruiser, Captain W. H. Thompson, 1st November,—Swatow 31st October.

TOONAN, Chinese steamer, 938, J. Warwick, 1st Nov.,—Whampoa 1st Nov., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

CAMORTA, British steamer, 1,355, A. A. Fyfe, 1st Nov.,—Java and Singapore, 12th Oct., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CASS, British steamer, 700, Janssen, 1st Nov.,—Amoy 31st October, Ballast.—Russell & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Independent, German steamer, for Newchwang.
Reporter, American ship, for Montung.
Nanshan, British steamer, for Swatow.
Sungkiang, British steamer, for Swatow.

DEPARTURES

October 31, *R. S. Besnard*, British bark, for New York.
November 1, *Sachsen*, German steamer, for Shanghai.
November 1, *General Werder*, German steamer, for Yokohama.
November 1, *Freje*, Danish str., for Hoihow.
November 1, *Johann*, German str., for Hoihow.
November 1, *Namchow*, British str., for Amoy.
November 1, *Nanshan*, British steamer, for Swatow.
November 1, *Chintung*, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
November 1, *Sungkiang*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Ningpo*, str., from Shanghai.—Captain Burr, Mr. Gibb, 9 Europeans and 58 Chinese (deck).

Per *Camorta*, str., from Java, &c.—30 Chinese.

Per *Cass*, str., from Amoy.—Mr. Farrow, and 20 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Sachsen*, str., from Hongkong for Shanghai.—H E. von Brandt (German Minister), Hon. J. J. Keswick, Messrs. R. Fraser-Smith, Carl Stelze, H. W. Dick, F. Bornemann, S. Mendel, J. Lembke. From Europe.—Mrs. May and child, Miss Sörensen, Miss Garlieb, Dr. Grunewald, Messrs. G. J. Larkin, M. Boyle, Ferdinand Rinkel, Moritz Kalb, A. Ellert, Otto Messing, Otto Meretzki, Erich Karbe, Emil Gerecke, Ambrosia Vierhaus, H. Fiedler, J. Kohlhass, P. Rösser, A. Volpert, R. Herle, and Gon.

Per *General Werder*, str., from Hongkong for Yokohama.—Mrs. Hannen, 2 daughters, and son, Miss Kidstone, Miss Duncan, and 5 Chinese. For Hiogo.—Colonel and Mrs. Williams. From Europe for Japan.—Mrs. Jessie Nachtigal and child, Mrs. Dinsdal, children and servant, Mrs. Rhode, children and servants, Miss Dierks, Lieut. von Seebach, Messrs. Z. Furuiko, C. Maeda and servant, H. Otaka, Mr. Sonoda and family, R. Fachtmann, and Martin Pors and family.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *Ningpo* reports that she left Shanghai on the 29th ultimo. Had strong north-east monsoon.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Kashgar*, to-morrow, the 2nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Amoy and Tamsui.—Per *Formosa*, to-morrow, the 2nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Haiphong*, to-morrow the 2nd instant, at 5.00 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ABYSSINIA, British steamer, 2,436, Lee, 30th Oct.,—Vancouver, and Yokohama 25th Oct., General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

AIRLIE, British steamer, 1,492, Winthrop Ellis, 30th Oct.,—Melbourne 5th Oct., Newcastle 6th,—and Sydney 10th, Townsville and Cairns 15th, Cooktown 16th, and Thursday Island 19th, Coals and General.—Russell & Co.

ALWINE, German steamer, 400, Bendixen, 30th October,—Hoihow 29th October, General.—Wieler & Co.

ARDGAY, British steamer, 1,076, J. Thom, 28th Oct.,—Touron 24th October, Ballast.—Mr. Chater.

BORMIDA, Italian steamer, 1,499, E. De Negri, 28th Oct.,—Bombay 8th October, and Singapore 21st, General.—Carlowitz & Co.

CICERO, British steamer, 1,030, A. B. George, 29th Oct.,—Saigon 24th Oct., Rice and General.—Order.

CLARA, German steamer, 674, Christensen, 29th Oct.,—Haiphong 27th October, General.—Siemssen & Co.

GAELIC, British steamer, 4,205, W. G. Pearne, 29th Oct.,—San Francisco 3rd Oct., and Yokohama 24th, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

FALKENBURG, German steamer, 989, Bartels, 27th Oct.,—Bangkok 20th Oct., Rice and Wood.—Melchers & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

FORMOSA, British steamer, 674, T. Hall, 28th October,—Keelung, and Amoy 26th Oct., Coal.—D. Lapraik & Co.

FUSHIKI MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,119, P. J. C. Francks, 30th Oct.,—Kutchinotzu 26th October, Coals.—Mitsu Bussan Kaishia.

HAIPHONG, British steamer, 1,122, Harris, 31st Oct.,—Foochow 27th Oct., Amoy 28th, and Swatow 30th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

HELENE RICKMERS, German steamer, 2,008, Hess, 15th Oct.,—Batoum and Singapore, 4th Sept., Kerosene Oil.—Melchers & Co.

INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 871, W. J. Schafer, 29th Oct.,—Saigon 24th October, Rice and General.—Wieler & Co.

KASHGAR, British steamer, 1,555, W. L. Brown, 30th Oct.,—Yokohama 19th October, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

KIANG-FU, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes, 21st Oct.,—Canton 21st October, Ballast.—C. M. S. N. Co.

KONG BENG, British steamer, 856, R. Jones, 30th Oct.,—Bangkok 22nd Oct., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

LOIRE INFERIEURE, French steamer, 531, Lehnede, 23rd Oct.,—Iloilo 17th October, Sapanwood.—A. R. Marty.

NAMOA, British steamer, 863, T. G. Pocock, 25th Oct.,—Foochow 22nd October, Amoy 23rd, and Swatow 24th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

SARPEDON, British steamer, 1,591, Barwise, 30th Oct.,—Nagasaki 26th Oct., Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.

PHU-QUOC, French steamer, 183, Vallin, 28th Sept.,—Touron 20th Sept., Coals.—Wing Tai & Co.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

WHAMPOA, British steamer, 1,100, L. Hughes, 29th Oct.,—Wellington, N.Z., 20th Sept., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADOLPH, German bark, 867, Westergaard, 19th Sept.,—Hamburg 10th May, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

AMPHITRITE, German ship, 1,814, A. Bowept, 11th July,—Cardiff 6th March, Coal.—Order.

AUSTRALIA, British bark, 9[illegible]9, Wm. Harris, 11th June,—Manila 31st May, Ballast.—Order.

CHARGER, American ship, 1,379, D. S. Goodellyn, 28th June,—San Diego, Cal., 18th April, Ballast.—Russell & Co.

COLUMBUS, German ship, 1,428, L. Haesloop, 22nd Oct.,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 29th Aug., Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

CONQUEROR, American ship, 1,540, A. D. Lothrop, 17th June,—Anjer 1st June, Ballast.—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.

ELIZABETH GRAHAM, British bark, 598, Charles S. Hodge, 29th Sept.,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 17th August, 942 tons Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

ERLKOENIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.

KITTY, British bark, 802, H. Wilson, 30th Aug.,—Portland, Oregon 9th July, Lumber.—D. Musso & Co.

MABEL, American bark, 750, Snow, 19th Sept.,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 11th July, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

MARABOUT, British ship, 1,498, Ferguson, 5th Oct.,—Newcastle 20th August, Coals.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

N. M. SLADE, American bark, 535, J. C. Texeira, 1st October,—Cebu 4th Sept., Sugar and Hemp.—Captain.

PENPONT, British bark, 276, Wm. Graham, 18th Oct.,—Freemantle, W.A., 23rd August, Sandalwood.—Siemssen & Co.

PENSHAW, British bark, 720, Inokay, 12th Oct.,—Philippines 2nd Oct., Wood.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

REPORTER, American ship, 1,286, J. Spalding, 30th August,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 11th July, Coal.—Order.

SEA WITCH, American ship, 1,289, Chas. H. Tabbots,—Newcastle, N.S.W., May 21st, Coal.—Captain.

STELLA, American brig, 477, N. H. Ritch, 22nd Sept.,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 1st August.

STRATHEARN, British ship, 1,705, J. Robb, 27th Oct.,—Cardiff 5th July, Coals and Coke.—Order.

WM. CONNER, American ship, 1,423, Buturan, 24th Sept.,—Newcastle 9th August, Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.

WANDERING JEW, American bark, 1,650, D. C. Nichols, 30th Sept.,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st August, Coal.—Order.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 2, D'Aguilar Street, on SATURDAY, the 2nd proximo, at NOON.

By Order of the Directors,
J. A. BARRETTO,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1889. [1253

MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

UNTIL the NEW PREMISES are ready the above named Institution will be carried on at Nos. 2, 4, and 6, High Street, above the Government Civil Hospital.

Good Accommodation for M. M. Officers.
Terms Moderate.
JAS. EDWARDS,
Proprietor.

J. A. CLARK,
Teacher of Officers and Engineers,
Above Address.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [1092

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Moray	Calcutta	November 3rd	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Melpomene	Bombay	November 4th	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Gwalior	Bombay	November 4th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Glenfalloch	London	November 4th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Patroclus	Liverpool	November 4th	Butterfield & Swire.
Nizam	Bombay	November 5th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Benledi	Singapore	November 6th	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Congo	Marseilles	November 6th	Messageries Maritimes.
Polyhymnia	Singapore	November 7th	Siemssen & Co.
Menmuir	Port Darwin	November 10th	Russell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Malwa	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Nov. 6th, at noon.
London (direct)	Brindisi	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Nov. 10th, daylight.
London, via Suez Canal	Sarpedon	Butterfield & Swire	November 5th.
London, via Suez Canal	Stentor	Butterfield & Swire	November 7th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Oxus	Messageries Maritimes.	Nov. 13th, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Sachsen	Melchers & Co.	Nov. 24th, at 10 a.m.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c.	Bormida	Carlowitz & Co.	Nov. 6th, at noon.
Trieste, via Straits, &c.	Melpomene	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Nov. 10th, at noon.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	China	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Nov. 14th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via A., &c.	Gaelic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Nov. 6th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via F., &c.	Abyssinia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Nov. 7th, at noon.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Airlie	Russell & Co.	Nov. 8th, at 4 p.m.
Straits and Bombay	Kashgar	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Singapore, Batavia, &c.	Almora	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About Nov. 5th.
Bangkok	Kong Beng	Yuen Fat Hong	Nov. 5th, at 8 a.m.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Gwalior	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Nov. 6th, at noon.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Verona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Nov. 8th, daylight.
Yokohama, Kobe, &c.	Patroclus	Butterfield & Swire	November 7th.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Congo	Messageries Maritimes.	About Nov. 7th.
Amoy and Tamsui	Formosa	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Coast Ports	Haiphong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Nov. 3rd, daylight.

Intimations.

INTIMATION

F. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
No. 11, Praya Central.
(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS
for
RAHTJENS
GENUINE
COMPOSITION
FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.

SAPOLIO.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S
SAPOLIO
OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.

MAX HAASEN'S FRANKFURT on M.
CONSERVED MEATS,
VEGETABLES and FRUIT
CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmoor.
SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE LUMBER.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER
ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS'
MACHINERY AND TOOLS.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1889. [82

Dr. Knorr's
ANTIPYRINE.
(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy).

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at JUSTUS LEMBKE & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!
Hongkong 29th May, 1889. [330

A. G. GORDON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS:
BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.
OFFICE:
9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [4

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1885. [24

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1889. [783

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, the Undersigned,
CHYLOONG,
still carry on the Old Established Business of
DEALER IN SWEETMEATS,
SOY, AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON PRESERVES,
under the Style or Firm of CHYLOONG, at Honam, Canton, only,
and that I have no connection with any other Firm or Company at Hongkong, Canton, or elsewhere trading as "THE CHYLOONG" or otherwise.

Notice is also given to the Public that I have no Agency or Shop whatever in Hongkong and that no Goods sold there as the CHYLOONG Brand are genuine unless the following label is found on the boxes, viz:
CHYLOONG
DEALER IN SWEETMEATS,
SOY, AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON PRESERVES,
No. 34, OLD CHINA STREET,
and on all Casks my Seal "CHYLOONG CANTON" with a ROOSTER will be found on the Corks.

Notice is also given that I have no connection with the MAN LOONG SHOP of Canton, and that they have no authority to deal in Goods Manufactured by my Firm, and any Goods sold by them bearing the CHYLOONG CHOP are not Manufactured by my Shop at Canton.

CHY-LOONG,
Honam, Canton.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1889. [1226

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a CALL of TEN DOLLARS per Share in the above Company is hereby made and is payable in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation as follows:—

Five Dollars per Share on the 15th November, 1889.

Five Dollars per Share on the 15th February, 1890.

Interest at the rate of 12 % per annum will be chargeable on all Calls unpaid on due dates.

By Order of the Board,
J. WHEELEY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1889. [1259

SCOTT'S
EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.
PALATABLE AS MILK.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time.

AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN or ADULTS it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Agents for China and Hongkong:
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED).
Hongkong, 20th December, 1888.

To be Let.

TO LET.

FROM 1st November next, the HOUSE No. 2, Magdalen Terrace, Magazine Gap. Rent $80 a month and taxes.
Apply to
MR. J. J. FRANCIS,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 23rd, October, 1889. [1326

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1889. [13

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, "SMITH'S VILLAS" Magazine Gap, a spacious five roomed HOUSE, with basement and outhouse, excellent view. Expected to be ready 1st August next.
Apply to
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1889. [828

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

BY mutual arrangement the interest and responsibility of LAM WAI SHEANG in the firm of FOOK MOW, No. 26 Bonham Strand, ceased on and from the 9th instant. The Business is now being carried on as usual.
FOOK MOW HONG,
Cotton & Cotton Yarn Merchants.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1889. [1266

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a BRANCH of our Firm in Singapore, as Share and General Brokers and Commission Agents.
APCAR BROTHERS.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1889. [1347

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto carried on at "The White House," Queen's Road Central, under the style or title of "GATE & FAIRALL," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
E. S. GATE.
B. FAIRALL.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1889. [1289

WITH reference to the above, the business will in future be carried on under the style of "GATE & Co.," who will pay and receive all accounts in connection with the old Firm.

Miss FAIRALL will continue to Manage the Dress-making Department until the 31st December next.
E. S. GATE.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1889. [1290

Insurances.

THE FUNDS
OF THE
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

ARE invested entirely within the British Dominions and are thus free from the complications which might arise in time of war. They now amount to Six and three-quarter Millions Sterling, and are increasing yearly. A marked preference continues to be shown for STANDARD POLICIES, and every year since 1865, New Assurances for upwards of £1,000,000 Sums Assured have been placed on the books—a result continued uninterruptedly for so long a period by no other British Office.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED,
810—1] Agents, Hongkong.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [821

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [822

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000,

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [152

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1888. [1091

FOR SALE.
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONES SHERRY, PORT, CLARET, HOCK, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, SCALES, PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES, SODA WATER MACHINERY, JEYES SANITARY COMPOUNDS.
Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1888. [793

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